

Docket No. 3803.13-2

PATENTIN THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A loudspeaker comprising:

a diaphragm;

a magnet assembly defining a cylindrically-shaped flux gap;

an inner and an outer thermally conductive, cylindrically-shaped metal sleeves disposed within the flux gap; and

a coil coupled with the diaphragm and disposed within the flux gap between the inner and outer sleeves, the sleeves remaining stationary relative to the magnet assembly during reciprocation of the coil within the flux gap.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 4, further including a basket and a perforated metal cover, the magnet assembly being mounted to the basket, with the diaphragm suspended from the basket and covered by the perforated metal cover, the magnet assembly, basket and perforated metal cover being in thermal communication.

8. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 4, wherein the wire coil is wound around a cylindrical base with spacing between adjacent windings of the wire substantially between seventy-five to one-hundred fifty percent of the wire's diameter

9. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 4, further comprising cooling fins in thermal communication with the outer thermally conductive, cylindrically-shaped metal sleeve.

10. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 9, where the cooling fans are mounted to the magnet assembly, between the diaphragm and the magnet assembly.

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11. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 4, further including a substantially cylindrical enclosure having two ends, each with an opening, the diaphragm mounted in the opening of a first one of the two ends, with the magnet assembly disposed within the cylindrical enclosure.

12. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 11, wherein the magnet assembly and the cylindrical enclosure cooperate so that the opening at a second one of the two ends of the cylindrical enclosure, opposite the diaphragm, is generally annular.

13. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 12, wherein a volume of space between the magnet assembly and the cylindrical enclosure is subdivided into a plurality of passageways that lead to the annular opening.

14. (New) A loudspeaker comprising:
a diaphragm;
a magnet assembly defining a cylindrically-shaped flux gap;
an inner and an outer thermally conductive, cylindrically-shaped metal sleeves disposed within the flux gap, the sleeves being in thermal communication with the magnet assembly; and
a wire coil coupled to the diaphragm and disposed for reciprocation within the flux gap between the inner and outer sleeve while the inner and outer sleeves remain stationary.

15. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 14, wherein the wire coil is wound around a cylindrical base with spacing between adjacent windings of the wire substantially between seventy-five to one-hundred fifty percent of the wire's diameter.

16. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 14, further including a basket and a perforated metal cover, the magnet assembly being mounted to the basket, with the diaphragm suspended from the basket and covered by the perforated metal cover, the magnet assembly, basket and perforated metal cover being in thermal communication.

17. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 14, further comprising cooling fins in thermal communication with the outer thermally conductive, cylindrically-shaped metal sleeve.

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18. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 17, where the cooling fans are mounted to the magnet assembly, between the diaphragm and the magnet assembly.

19. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 14, further including a substantially cylindrical enclosure having two ends, each with an opening, the diaphragm mounted in the opening of a first one of the two ends, with the magnet assembly disposed within the cylindrical enclosure.

20. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 19, wherein the magnet assembly and the cylindrical enclosure cooperate so that the opening at a second one of the two ends of the cylindrical enclosure, opposite the diaphragm, is generally annular.

21. (New) The loudspeaker of claim 20, wherein a volume of space between the magnet assembly and the cylindrical enclosure is subdivided into a plurality of passageways that lead to the annular opening.